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and with earnest, persistent and wisely-directed efforts strive, in all legitimate ways, to bring about a condition of affairs that shall eventually make wars between the nations an utter impossibility, and put a stop to this present irrational and burdensome rivalry in armaments.

"To this end we most respectfully urge the clergy of all the Christian churches, and the leaders of all other religious organizations, to observe the third Sunday of December of each year as Peace Sunday, or some other Sunday if this is not convenient, and in song and prayer and reading of the Scriptures, and especially in the sermon, to advocate the abolition of war and the substitution of imperative, universal arbitration, and thus secure world-wide peace; and so fill the world with security, comfort and permanent deliverance from the terrible sufferings and the awful destruction of life and property incident to all wars.

"Sincerely hoping that you may lend your valuable assistance and effective coöperation, we remain

"Very truly yours,

"(Signed)

"James L. Barton, Secretary of the American Board, Boston; Arthur J. Brown, Secretary of the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board, New York; Russell H. Conwell, the Baptist Temple, Philadelphia; Earl Cranston, Bishop of the M. E. Church, Washington; Charles F. Dole, First Unitarian Society, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; Samuel T. Dutton, Secretary of the New York Peace Society; O. P. Fitzgerald, Bishop of the M. E. Church, South Nashville; James Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore; Willard F. Mallalieu, Bishop of the M. E. Church, Auburndale Mass.; Benjamin F. Trueblood, Secretary of the American Peace Society."

New Books.

MOHONK ADDRESSES. By Edward Everett Hale. 180 pages. Price, postpaid, \$1.00. Boston: Ginn & Co., for the International School of Peace, 29A Beacon Street.

This book contains all of the "profound and prophetic" speeches made by Dr. Hale at the Mohonk Arbitration Conferences from the year 1895 to 1907, most of which he attended. With these are included also the few remarkable addresses made by Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court at Mohonk. An excellent Introduction to the volume has been prepared by Edwin D. Mead, editor of the International Library Series, giving a careful survey of Dr. Hale's long service for the peace cause.

THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. By T. J. Lawrence, LL.D. Fourth edition. Revised and rewritten. Boston: D. C. Heath & Co. 1910. Cloth, 745 pages.

Lawrence's "Principles of International Law" now brought down to date so as to include the Hague Conferences and the Naval Conference at London, which made a code for the International Prize Court, will take its place among the best works on international law. For fifteen years Dr. Lawrence's book, as printed in its original form, has been recognized as a classic and has been the basis of college courses. Accurate in its statements of law, it is a reliable treatise for the student;

written in a style as clear and forceful as Macaulay's, it also interests the general reader. The work is prefaced by a sketch of the history of international law. It covers the whole ground, the relations of states, their rights and obligations connected with independence, property, jurisdiction, equality and diplomacy in time of peace; and their relations in time of war when the states are either enemies or neutrals and are governed by the laws of war and neutrality. Dr. Lawrence, as a lecturer at the British Naval War College, has become an expert in the laws of war, whose opinions are quoted on controverted questions. But he is more than a scientific expounder of law; when he sees the need of reform to meet changed conditions he speaks out, bravely, giving reasons for and against it, but stating his own position in unmistakable terms. He, however, never tries to dictate, but to enlighten and lead public opinion. In this edition he discusses the question of the capture of private property at sea. He favors its exemption not only as a general proposition, but from the standpoint of the self-interest of England, whose insular position, in spite of her powerful fleet, exposes her to great danger from the point of view of the stoppage of her imports, upon which her people depend for sustenance; and from the point of view of interference with her enormous sea-borne commerce, which is her life. Dr. Lawrence hopes that the immunity proposition will be passed by the next Hague Conference, and believes that if it is once accepted there will be no desire to return to the old way. He describes the nature and functions of the new International Prize Court and the application of the new prize law to neutrals. In this section of his book he deals with the question of the destruction of neutral prizes, which he takes up at greater length in his work on "War and Neutrality in the Far East," and in his "International Problems and Hague Conferences." In a chapter on Peace and the Means of Preserving Peace he describes the measures adopted by the Hague Conferences for the prevention of war,—mediation, commissions of inquiry and arbitration,—and explains the proposed Court of Arbitral Justice which he hopes will be ultimately accepted. He also takes up briefly the Pan-American movement and the Central American Court of Justice. His select references and footnotes put the reader in touch with the leading standard works on the subject of International Law and the Hague Conferences.

MEMOIRS OF BERTHA VON SUTTNER. Two volumes. In English. 448 and 443 pages. Authorized translation. Boston: Ginn & Co. Published for the International School of Peace. Price, \$5.00 net.

This English edition of the personal Memoirs of the Baroness von Suttner, just published by Ginn & Co., Boston, will be warmly welcomed by the hosts of her friends and admirers in this country. To undertake to tell here who the Baroness von Suttner is, and the wide extent and character of her labors for the cause of peace during the last twenty years, would be almost to offer an insult to the intelligence of our readers. All that is necessary to arouse widespread interest in these Memoirs is to announce their publication. The Baroness's name is a household word in all American peace circles, and her own account of her life and work will be welcomed with almost as much pleasure and enthusiasm as she would be